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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 37.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 738.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Terms of Subscription
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River St.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, &c. River street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

Livery and Sale Stables.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

Physicians.

KREMERS, B., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Leedeboer.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Spritsma.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 181, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 30, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to HARMONY LOCK BOX, 27-y, Holland, Mich.

K. O. T. M.

Crecent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on the First and Third Monday of each month. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application. L. D. BALDUS, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 25c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 15 cts; Eggs, 15c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes 55c to 55c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 30, 35c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 17c; Eggs 16c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c to 50c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$4.30; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$2.50; Hay, \$2.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 25 cts.; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 42c; Timothy Seed, \$3.00; Wheat, white, 66c; Red Fultz, 66c; Lancaster Red, 68c. Corn, ear, 38c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour, \$4.30; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$2.50; Hay, \$2.50; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 25 cts.; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 42c; Timothy, seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear, 38c.

Law in Relation to Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they had been directed, they are held responsible till they had settled their bill and ordered the paper discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has subscribed for it or not, is held in law a subscriber.
7. The postmaster who neglects to give the legal notice of the neglect of a person to take from the office the newspapers addressed to him, is liable to the publisher for the subscription price.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE Zeeland Public Schools have been closed on account of the measles.

READ the special notices of D. Bertsch. He has a very fine stock of cloaks.

REMEMBER the entertainment next Tuesday evening at the Opera House.

JAMES WESTVEER has in his yard an apple tree which has been in blossom four times this season.

REV. H. D. JORDAN who has been visiting friends in Iowa for nearly two weeks arrived home Friday.

THE farmers say that the weather has been too fine for growing wheat, which was being damaged by insects.

SEE "Fritz," the king of dogs, at the Opera House next Tuesday evening. He is the most wonderful dog living.

MR. JAS. HUNTLEY went to Kalamazoo last Saturday to negotiate for the purchase of machinery for his new planing mill.

THE flag pole in Centennial Park blew over in the storm of last Thursday. It has been standing a little over ten years.

CANDIDATES Gibbs and Kelley of the Republican ticket were in the city during the week looking after their political fences.

Two weeks from next Tuesday is election day. The people of this place are remarkably quiet for so important (?) a campaign.

MARTINUS BONGERS, an old and feeble soldier who is well known in this city, is now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Grand Rapids.

THE Holland City Cornet Band made a parade of the streets of the city last Saturday evening and discoursed some very pleasing music.

G. H. STARR, an actor, is negotiating with A. C. Van Raalte Post, No. 262, G. A. R. for the production of a war drama in this place at an early day.

THE splendid autumn weather of the past has been a standing inducement to young people for the collection of beautiful colored forest leaves.

THE pleasant weather of the past two weeks was broken last Thursday morning by a shower of wind and rain which continued the greater part of the day.

THE Temperance Concert at the M. E. Church, will be postponed one week in order that Rev. J. G. Buell may participate in the quarterly meeting services.

H. VAUPELL, the harness maker, has several interesting Special Notices in this issue. Those wanting trunks, satchels, or anything in his line, should give him a call.

A PARTY of four hunters, consisting of A. C. Van Raalte, B. Keppel, D. Gilmore, and A. Van Duren shot and brought home thirty-three squirrels and two partridges, last Saturday.

CARDS are out announcing that Dr. S. Stobbelaar, of Pella, Ia., and Miss Nancy Kolyn, of Zeeland, will be united in matrimony on Monday evening next at the home of the bride.

MRS. W. KLAASEN, wife of the River street shoemaker, died very suddenly Thursday morning in violent convulsions at the age of fifty years. The funeral occurred Friday afternoon.

W. McMARTIN, the blacksmith, has again made Graafschap his residence. He has a shop there and has the promise of a good trade which we hope the citizens of that locality will accord him.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us a communication headed "Do you take a newspaper?" which is short and worthy of a place in the columns of the News where it will be placed as soon as convenience will allow.

THROUGH the failure of A. S. Gage & Co., milliners of Chicago, Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. have been enabled to secure the services of Miss Viola Gould as trimmer. Miss Gould will be in this city next week.

THE H. L. S. Club, which has so many pleasant meetings last winter, will hold its first meeting since the summer vacation on next Wednesday evening at Miss Rosa Doyle's home. All the members are requested to be present.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 14th, 1886: O. A. Bailey, Lee Deaner, B. Fawcett, Thomas Moran, G. N. Smith, Miss Fannie Walters, Robert Yutch.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

MANY people in this locality are possibly not aware that H. Wykhuyzen is selling out his stock of jewelry, watches, and clocks and platedware at a great sacrifice. If you want bargains in that line give him a call after reading his advertisement in this paper.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of Hope Church will give an oyster supper in Mr. Bertsch's vacant store on Eighth street, opposite the News office, next Wednesday evening, Oct. 20th. The proceeds will go towards the purchase of new pulpit furniture.

WILL Z. BANGS, of Kremers & Bangs, druggists, attended the meetings of the Mich. State Pharmaceutical Association which was held at Grand Rapids, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. A large number of the druggists from all over the state were present.

PROF. CHAS. SCOTT will make several speeches in the interest of Prohibition in this county between this time and the morning of election day. His first speech, we understand, was delivered Friday night in the Van Dyck school house on the north side of the Bay.

ROBERT E. FRAZER, of Jackson, one of the attorneys for the defense of Jud Crouch, in the celebrated Jackson county murder case, will address the people of Holland next Monday evening in Lyceum Opera House. Mr. Frazer is an eloquent orator and a republican.

THE fair association has been obliged to pro rata the premiums this year. The exhibition came out about \$800 behind and it was thought advisable to pay 60 cent on the dollar, rather than to borrow the money and place a mortgage on the grounds.—Plainville Enterprise.

LAST Saturday afternoon a game of ball was played on the Fair Grounds between the I. X. L. club of this city, composed of young boys, and a nine composed of students at Hope College. The game was a good one and resulted in favor of the I. X. L. club by a score of 23 to 16 tallies.

LAST Monday night, Hubrecht Marsilje, father of Mr. I. Marsilje, town clerk of Holland township, expired at the home of his son at the advanced age of seventy-six years. The funeral took place at the Ninth street Christian Reformed Church on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. E. Bos, officiating.

CAPT. W. A. GAVETT, of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, and landlord J. H. Spires of "The Ottawa," were in the city last Monday closing up the affairs of Ottawa Beach resort for this season. W. J. Scott of the Macatawa House, of Macatawa Grove, will run "The Ottawa" next season.

DR. J. D. WETMORE, a homeopathic physician of Grand Rapids, has located in this city, with an office in the rooms over the News office. The doctor comes to this place bearing the highest recommendations from citizens in places where he has formerly practiced. We bespeak for him a successful business.

THE Holland Manufacturing Company, L. T. Kanters, Manager, shipped a carload of Palmer Windmills to Kankakee, Ill., this week. These mills are becoming to be standard with the farmers wherever they are introduced and with good reason. They are light running and self-regulating, strong, durable, and cheap. There are no better made in this country. Mr. Kanters will leave for Illinois again next week.

OWING to the storm on Thursday evening the democratic meeting in Lyceum Opera House addressed by Rev. C. I. Deyo, was very poorly attended. Mr. Deyo gave those present, a very good talk, and denied the charges made against Mr. Yaple, Democratic nominee for Governor, of his being an atheist.

WILLIAM OXNER, a young man of about twenty years, employed in the tannery of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company, got caught in a stuffing machine and had the skin torn from his left shoulder and had two ugly gashes cut in the arm, on last Tuesday morning. He called on Dr. Wm. Van Putten, who dressed the wounds and made the young man as comfortable as possible.

LAST Tuesday evening about fifteen of Holland's best looking young ladies took a ride to Zeeland in the "carryall." They report having enjoyed the trip and speak highly of the courtesy and gentlemanly manner in which they were treated by the young men of our neighboring village, but are silent as to how the young men reached home after having accompanied them to this city.

THE young son of Capt. M. De Boe, who left here nearly four years ago with C. Gee's Juvenile Band, returned home this week having closed a season with Williams & Co.'s Circus which has gone into winter quarters at Omaha, Neb. Young De Boe has developed into a slack wire walker and is now known as "The Great De Boe." He will soon give an exhibition of his proficiency in the Opera House.

THE registration lists for the City of Holland show the names of 684 qualified voters duly registered, distributed by wards as follows: First Ward, 228; Second Ward, 120; Third Ward, 236; Fourth Ward, 100. With the number of un-naturalized heads of families in Holland it is safe to say that there are six persons in the city to every voter. This would give us a population of 4,004 on an area of about one section of land which is all there is in the city limits. Holland is growing fast.

A NOVEL entertainment will be given at Lyceum Opera House on Tuesday evening, Oct. 19. Prof. Cozy Morris with his challenge troupe of twenty-five educated dogs, who do everything but talk, will give an exhibition on that date. It is a regular dog kingdom consisting of musical dogs, leaping, singing, acrobatic, cute, pretty, homely, clown, and in fact all kinds of dogs, who keep the audience in a roar of laughter for an entire evening. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Reserved seats can be procured at Breyman's without extra charge on Monday morning.

ONE of our business men deserves a big credit mark. When approached the other day by a traveling agent for job printing he told him very politely but decidedly that so long as we had first-class printing offices in the city he would not send work away from home. All of our merchants should follow this worthy example and give transient solicitors in this line a cold shoulder. The newspapers do more for every merchant in the place than they will ever repay, and it is no more than right that they should in some measure return the compliment.—Coldwater Sun. It would be well for several merchants of Holland to follow the example of the b. m. of Coldwater.

LAST Friday a brutal murder was committed at Eau Claire, a small town in Berrien County, by a man named Daniel Hadley. His victim's name was Douglass Taylor, a man about twenty-five years old. The deed was committed with a carpenter's scratch awl. Hadley and Taylor had an altercation about some work done by Hadley when without any warning Hadley struck Taylor with the awl in the left temple killing him instantly. Hadley escaped but was captured at Grandville last Tuesday afternoon. Tuesday night he passed through this city on the midnight train in company with the Sheriff of Berrien County. He is a man about forty years old and is a tough looking customer.

LAST Friday evening Ex-Senator Ferry spoke upon the political issues of the present campaign in Lyceum Opera House. The senator was greeted by a large audience of his personal friends and former constituents, who listened to his "talk" with respect and interest, frequently applauding his bursts of eloquence and his telling points. He eulogized the g. o.

p. and said that he loved the party for its history. He dissected the tariff and national bank questions, and made illustrations of his points on the tariff by referring to local industries and interests. Senator Ferry has aged and changed considerably since he last spoke in this city and the change was commented on by all present.

In our last issue we stated that R. E. Werkman contemplated the erection of a planing mill at the head of Macatawa Bay. This was a mistake it should have been a fanning mill factory, in which he will make the Vindicator Fanning Mill, a Refrigerator, and a Feed Cutter. Mr. Werkman has already purchased two hundred thousand brick and was this week getting the first few loads of stone of a hundred cords which he will need in the building. The dimensions of the factory will be 50x100 feet, three stories high, and a basement. It will be built entirely of brick and stone. Mr. Werkman intends to commence operations early next spring and will push his venture to an early completion, if nothing happens. We understand that the \$500 subscribed to aid in starting the fanning mill has not yet been paid to him. We would suggest that the "Citizens' Committee" stir themselves and endeavor to keep their promise, and then add to it a still larger amount.

Accidental Shooting.

Last Sunday afternoon a young man was seen making his way through the streets of the city to the office of Dr. H. Kremers. The side of his head was covered with blood and he appeared to be greatly excited. Upon investigation it was found to be Dell Souter, son of Geo. H. Souter who lives on the north side of Macatawa Bay. Inquiry revealed the fact that on Sunday morning young Souter arose and told his parents that he was going to visit a brother-in-law, who lives near the lakeshore and would be home toward evening. Instead he went duck shooting with a few companions at Pine Creek. They had shot a few ducks and were roasting them for dinner. The guns of the party reclined against a tree near by, one of them being cocked. One of the party reached for a weapon and obtained the one that was cocked and began examining it when in some way it was discharged, the contents striking Souter on the left side of the head and inflicting a painful, but not particularly dangerous wound. There are a large number of shot imbedded in the scalp and not more than one-half of them can be removed. Dr. Kremers dressed the wound and at this writing reports the young man as doing well.

Which is It?

The Ionia Evening Mail has published a three column interview with Geo. W. McBride, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, giving the facts about his dismissal from the U. S. army immediately after the war. The interview is published evidently upon the supposition that the opposition would come out with a "roarback" one or two days previous to the day on which the votes are cast, in which case they might damage Mr. McBride's chances for election. While this idea is possibly an injustice to the integrity of Mr. Ford, the Democratic candidate, it is certainly published to guard against such an emergency, which some of Mr. Ford's friends might spring at a most inopportune time. The article tells a plain story which is of little consequence to the people of this locality. The statement was shown to Gen. F. S. Hutchinson, of Ionia, who commanded McBride's regiment and who is at present the chairman of the Ionia Democratic county committee. Gen. Hutchinson said that "Mac draws it milder than I ever heard it before" and speaks of his military record in the highest terms of praise. The military record or the history of either of the candidates has very little to do with their qualifications for the office. What the people of Holland and vicinity want in a member of Congress is a man who will first, lastly, and at all times labor for the interests of the district generally, and for Holland's interests in particular. We have a harbor. It needs appropriations for the bettering of our shipping. Holland is looked upon with favor as the terminus of a canal connecting Grand Rapids with Lake Michigan which will certainly not only benefit this city but will also afford better facilities for marketing the products of the magnificent farming lands lying between this city and the metropolis of Western Michigan. What the people in this part of Ottawa county want to require of their representative is that he will labor for the furtherance of our interests in this proposed canal. Which candidate will do this?

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE EAST.

A BOA-CONSTRUCTOR somewhere from fifteen to twenty-seven feet in length was set free in the City Hall Park at New York by the breaking of the lid of its cage. A cloth was thrown over its head, when it was easily dealt with... Datimer E. Jones, a lumber dealer in New York, issued nearly \$300,000 in fictitious paper, and fled the city.

THE WEST.

JUDGE GARY overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the convicted anarchists. Captain Black then asked for an extension of the time before the death sentence should be pronounced, desiring time to file a bill of exceptions. The Court intimated that he would allow three weeks in addition to the time allowed by the statutes, which will fix the day of execution Friday, Dec. 3. The prisoners were dazed and overcome by the decision of the Court, and all but Fischer had to be assisted to their feet. All of the convicted men made speeches in response to the formal question as to whether they had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon them.

At the national bicycle tournament at Indianapolis, the five-mile championship and bicycle were won by N. H. Van Sicklen, of Chicago. His time was 15:39. He has been successful in sixty contests out of eighty....The corpse of Patrick Wallace, lynched at Steelville, Missouri, lay all day on a plank in the Court House, with the noose still about the neck. His parents refused to receive the body, and it was buried on a desolate hill by the authorities.

THE SOUTH.

By the explosion of the steamer Mas-

WASHINGTON.

ILLINOIS paid \$25,000,000 of internal revenue taxes last year, the greatest amount of any State in the Union. Kentucky comes next, with \$16,000,000; New York, \$14,000,000; Ohio, \$13,000,000; and Pennsylvania, \$7,000,000. The smallest contribution of any State or Territory was from Vermont, \$31,000.

POLITICAL.

THE Colorado Democracy, in convention at Denver, placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, Alva Adams; Lieutenant Governor, H. B. Gillespie; Secretary of State, Jerry Mahone; Treasurer, James F. Benedict; Auditor, Casimero Barela; Attorney General, Col. Stirman; Congressman, Rev. Myron Reed. The platform favors free and unlimited silver coinage; criticises the Republican party for creating and maintaining monopolies while in power, which resulted in a conflict between capital and labor; commends the Democratic congress for refusing to suspend the silver coinage and for passing the surplus reclamation; commends President Cleveland for his impartial execution of the civil-service law; congratulates the party upon its honest administration, and approves the expropriation of public lands. It sympathizes with the Irish home-rule movement, favors interstate legislation as to railroad corporations, and denounces convict labor.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations: Fourth Indiana District, T. G. Lucas, Democrat; twenty-third New York, J. I. Spriggs, Democrat; Twenty-second New York, A. Parker, Republican; Twelfth Massachusetts, F. D. Ely, Republican; Fourth Connecticut, F. W. Niles, Republican; twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, W. B. Roberts, Republican; Tenth Pennsylvania, W. H. Snowden, Democrat; Twenty-second New York, A. Corbin, Jr., Democrat; First Connecticut, R. J. Vance, Democrat; Sixth Massachusetts, H. B. Lovering, Democrat; fifth South Carolina, John J. Hemphill, Democrat; Seventh Massachusetts, Walterpadding, Prohibitionist; Second Nebraska, Thomas McKeighan, Democrat; Eighth Missouri, C. Wyman, Labor; Ninth Missouri, W. Davidson, Labor; Tenth Missouri, Michael Ratchford, Labor; Third Massa-

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE RAILWAYS.

At a prolonged conference of railroad presidents, held in New York, there was discussed a plan for the consolidation of the New York and New England, the Boston and Albany, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Roads.

GENERAL

THE business failures occurring throughout the country during the week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered for the United States 167, and for Canada 23, a total of 190, which is about up to the average of the last six or seven weeks. The failures in New York and the East were light, the bulk of the week's casualties being reported from the Southern and Western States and Canada.

me won out of 123 games played. The New Yorks stand third, with a percentage of .630, having won 75 out of 119 games played. The Philadelphias are fourth, with a percentage of .623, having won 71 out of 114 games played. The Bostons, in the fifth place, have a percentage of .471, with 47 games won out of 117 played. The St. Louis have the sixth place, with a percentage of .352, winning 43 out of 122 games played. The Kansas City percentage is .244, winning but 29 out of 119 games played. The Washingtons' percentage is .229, with 27 out of 118 games.

FOREIGN.

THE Czar of Russia is in a state of intense mental irritation; and is the subject of vagaries almost amounting to madness. He suffers greatly from inability to sleep, and passes whole nights walking to and fro in his well-guarded apartments. During these sleepless nights he occupies his restless mind in dictating to his secretaries trying plans for the settlement of the Bulgarian question and for extensive military campaigns. The imperial family and his ministers are alarmed at these indications of a precarious mental condition.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THREE trustworthy gentlemen, who occupied a sailboat, report that when half way between Westport and Southport, Ct., they saw a huge sea serpent, 75 to 100 feet of the body of which was exposed, while the monster carried its head five feet out of the water.

CHICAGO detectives have arrested "Bobby" Adams, a notorious burglar, who is said to have planned and been the chief executor of the Minneapolis Postoffice robbery, whereby the perpetrators realized about \$14,000 worth of stamps.

Powderly Defends the Black—Parade and Picnic.

Between four and five thousand Knights of Labor paraded the streets of Richmond on Monday, 11th inst., and all public offices and nearly all workshops, manufactories, and other business places in the city were closed in honor of the event. At the close of the parade speeches were made by Ralph Beaumont, Mr. Tredel, and Mr. Latham. Senator-elect Daniel, Mayor Harrison, and Governor Lee were to have made speeches, but they did not appear. Later there were games and races on the fair grounds, and the festivities closed at night with a banquet, at which white and colored delegates sat together. The proposed banquet was abandoned. In consequence of questions which have been raised by the presence of delegates of the colored delegates to the general assembly, Delegate F. E. Edwards has written a letter to explain why he selected Delegate Farrell to introduce him. His criticisms, he says, have been fit to assert that this action was an insult and an attack upon the laws of social equality. He continues: "My sole object in selecting a colored man to introduce me was to encourage and to uplift his race from a bondage worse than that which the white man has known twenty-five years ago, viz: Mental slavery. I desired to impress upon the minds of white and black that the same result followed action in the field of labor whether that action was on the part of Caucasian or negro labor. Two years ago, in an address delivered in this city, I said to the people of Richmond: 'You stand face to face with a stern, living reality, a responsibility which cannot be avoided or shirked. The negro question is prominent today as it ever was. The first proposition that stares us in the face is this: The negro is free, he is here, and he is here to stay. He is a citizen and must learn to manage his own affairs. His labor and that of the white man will be thrown upon the market side by side, and no human eye can detect a difference. The product of the article manufactured by the black mechanic and the equal product of the white mechanic. Both claim an equal share of the protection afforded to American labor, and both mechanics must sink their differences or else fall a prey to the slave labor now being imported to this country.'"

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.00	@ 5.50
LOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.84	@ .84½
No. 2 Red.....	.82½	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2.....	.44½	@ 45½
Oats—White.....	.35	@ .39
ORK—New Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.25	@ 3.75
LOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.75	@ 4.50
LOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.70	@ .71
Oats—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
Oats—No. 2.....	.33	@ .33½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26	@ .28
Fine Dairy.....	.18	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream Cheddar.....	.11½	@ .12½
Full Cream, new.....	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16½	@ .17½
POTATOES—Early Rose, per bu.....	40	@ 45
ORK—Mess.....	8.75	@ 9.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
Oats—No. 2.....	.33	@ .33½
Oats—No. 2.....	.51	@ .52
ORK—Mess.....	8.75	@ 9.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37½
Oats—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
LOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.00
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	3.50	@ 4.50
Oats—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2 White.....	.30	@ .30½
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.72	@ .73
CORN—Mixed.....	.33	@ .33½
Oats—Mixed.....	.24	@ .25
ORK—New Mess.....	9.25	@ 9.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75	@ 75½
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
ORK—Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.50
LIVE EGGS.....	4.00	@ 4.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.80	@ 80½
CORN—No. 2.....	.40½	@ .41
ATTLE.....	4.00	@ 4.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.25	@ 4.75
LOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Mixed.....	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2.....	.34	@ .34½
ATS.....	.24	@ .24½
EAST LIBERTY.		
ATTLE—Best.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.25
LOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.00
HEEP.....	3.75	@ 4.50

ORGANIZED LABOR.

Annual Address of General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor.

Recent Strikes Touched Upon, and the Blame for Deeds of Violence Located.

To the members of the General Assembly:

If we are guided by the experience of the past, and act accordingly, we can place the order upon a footing so safe and sure that no assaults from its enemies can injure it. If we are not guided by that experience, if we fail to read aright the signs of the times, and we close this General Assembly without having improved on the past, we will fail to properly represent those who sent us here.

The rapid increase in organization since the Hamilton session of the General Assembly was most marvelous. An examination of the reports of the General Secretary-Treasurer for the year ending July 1, 1886, will show that in one year 4,038 assemblies have been organized. The new members so suddenly brought together could not be properly assimilated. Thousands have been attracted toward the order through mere curiosity; others have come for purely selfish motives; while the great bulk of our new recruits have joined us for the good that they could do.

Quite a few have entered our order for the purpose of redressing their existing wrongs, and, before waiting to learn anything concerning the duty of the Knight to the order, have plunged into rash and ill-considered strikes. The troubles coming from this direction began while the last General Assembly was in session. The car-drivers of St. Louis were organized under promise from the Organizer that they would receive aid, unstinted, in case of a strike. Even before the receipt of their charter they were on strike. Their proceedings were characterized by such utter disregard for our laws and teachings, that the paid and known agents of their employers, the detectives, had no difficulty in securing the passage of motions of a violent character. It is an established fact that men who were employed by detective agencies stood up on the floor of that assembly, made inflammatory speeches urging men to deeds of violence, and urged that the property of the street-car companies be destroyed. It was only the good sense of the men that prevented such outrages from being perpetrated, although these agents of a nefarious spy system induced some desperate men to blow up the cars upon the streets. For these outrages the order was in no way responsible. The St. Louis car troubles were but the beginning of the tidal wave of strikes and lawlessness which swept over the country, and which strained the strength and resources of your general officers almost beyond their powers of endurance.

The Southwest strike began when the time and attention of the general officers were taken up with other matters of vital importance. No notice of the contemplated action was given to us, and we knew nothing whatever concerning it or the causes leading to it until it had been in progress several days. It has been asserted that I condemned the men while they were on strike. No such statement ever escaped my lips. The only statement of mine that could be made to appear in the light of a condemnation was that contained in my secret circular of the 13th of March, a copy of which is herewith submitted. I did not not approve of the strike. I could not do so, since confidence enough was not reposed in the General Executive Board to give them a chance to examine into the grievances which the members of District Assembly 101 complained of. It was only when the threat was made to stop every wheel in the United States and engage the whole order in the difficulty that I raised my voice in denial. I did that in defense of the order and the country, men quite willing to assume all the responsibilities attached to the act, and would do the same thing again under similar circumstances.

That the men of the Southwest suffered wrongs is true; they were many and grievous; and it is my firm belief that the railway companies, with a full knowledge of what these grievances were, precipitated the fight themselves at a time when it would appear to the world that the strike was for an insignificant cause. I can do no better than to submit the report of Brothers Litchman and McGuire. These two members were by me personally detailed to go with the Congressional Committee, and with that committee examine into the strike and its causes, so that an early report might be made to the order by its own representatives. If the report which I took during the strike was wrong, then the entire order sustained me in it, for when I issued the appeal for aid to support those whom the companies refused to treat with, I was generously sustained, as a reference to the report of the General Secretary-Treasurer will show. The documents and correspondence relating to that strike are at your disposal.

The eight-hour strike which took place May 1 was not successful except in cases where employers and employees were acting in harmony, or where employers were willing to adopt the plan. In many cases the old system of working long hours has been revived. The Federation of Trades recommended the 1st of May, but adopted or suggested no definite plan by which the strikers' system could be inaugurated. I cautioned the members against rushing into this movement. I had the right to do it, and am firm in the belief that had I not done so great loss would have been entailed upon vast numbers of our assemblies. What I said in my secret circular of March 13 has been severely criticized, and I have been accused of opposing the eight-hour movement. No statement ever was further from the truth. I opposed the strike of May 1 because I knew that neither workmen nor employers were ready for it, because the education which must always precede intelligent action had not been given to those most in need of it, because no definite, business-like plan for the inauguration of the eight-hour movement had been mapped out. In fact, no preparatory work had been made to put the plan, if it can be called a plan, into execution. These are the reasons why I opposed the movement May 1, and for these same reasons do I still oppose it.

A reduction of the hours of labor is a necessity, and sooner or later must be had; but we must not forget that in many places the ten-hour plan has not been adopted yet. It may do very well for an organization which looks after the interests of but one craft, or calling, to neglect those who stand most in need of help, but a Knight of Labor must never close his eyes to the wants of the humblest of his fellow-creatures.

The very discussion of the sudden introduction of the eight-hour plan injured business, so much so that in many places men were reduced to half-time, or thrown out of employment altogether. Millions of dollars' worth of work was left undone because of the uncertainty in regard to taking contracts, or in making engagements to perform work. Never was it more clearly demonstrated that "an injury to one is the concern of all" than in the movement I am speaking of. The house-builder, through uncertainty as to how many hours of labor his employees would work for him, made no contracts to erect buildings, and the carpenter was thrown out of employment; the man who made the nails—in fact, every man or woman engaged in the manufacture of articles which go to build or furnish a house—suffered through the attempt to enforce the eight-hour system May 1. The move was in the right direction, but the time and circumstances were not suitable. Before the eight-hour plan is adopted the Knights of Labor and the trades unions of America must lay aside their jealousies and differences, come together, name a day on which to put the plan into execution, adopt the plan of action, which must be gradual and such as will not inflict injury upon either employer or workman. The plan presented by Mr. Norton, of Chicago, to the special session of the General Assembly at Cleveland is a good one in nearly every particular, and if the workmen's organizations agree upon putting into practice such a plan it can be done without jar or friction. No workingman need strike, nor need business

be unsettled. Why should it not be done? Either adopt a plan for the perfection of this idea, or else place it in the hands of the incoming General Executive Board, with instructions to perform the duty. If we do not do either let us strike the twenty-first declaration from our preamble and no longer proclaim to the world that we are in favor of eight hours for a day's labor.

Before a short-hour system that will be of any benefit to mankind can be inaugurated the relation which the workman bears to the labor-saving machine must undergo a radical change. Shorten the hours of labor under our present system, and the streets will not be emptied of their idle thousands. More machines will be erected, and more children called into service to feed them. The assertion that the advocates of short hours desire to stop production is false. It is to make production gradual, healthy, and have it keep pace with the wants of the consumer, keeping all men employed, so that idleness will disappear, and the producer remain a consumer to his fullest capacity, that we desire shortening of the hours of labor. Visit our large and small factories, and you find that the mechanic of the past is but the feeder of the machine of the present. We already hear of machines in course of perfection which will set the type and mold the cigars faster than human hands can do the work; and electricity will soon take the throttle-lever from the hand of the man who runs the locomotive. The day will soon dawn when these agencies will be doing their work, and when that day does come, the mechanic, now so proud of his calling, will stand face to face with the alternative of asking for charity, or the adoption of the calling of the street scavenger. When that day comes, the man who now seeks to array labor against labor in asserting that the "3 a day man" is not more in the same society circles with the man who works for \$1 a day, will either seek to crowd the \$1 a day man out of his place or accept the crumbs of charity to sustain life. History will repeat itself, and the fight for existence will be waged with unrelenting fury.

The machine must become the slave of the man, instead of keeping the man in attendance on and subordinate to the machine. A plan of cooperation through the workman may supersede the machine in operations much one day. To map out such a plan requires more time than I have had or am likely to have at my disposal. I can only co-operate with others in the work.

The thirteenth article in our declaration of principles reads: "The prohibition by law of the employment of children under fifteen years of age in workshops, mines, and factories." The end sought for in carrying this declaration into effect is not that the child may live in idleness; it is not that more adults may be employed. It is that the child of the poor man may be enabled to acquire an education to equip him for the duties which will in future fall upon him as man and citizen. We cannot afford to pass this question by and legislate on some simple question of trade discipline. The question of child-labor and education is the most important that can come before us now or at any other time. With an education all things are easy of accomplishment; without it, hope itself almost dies, and liberty is a farce.

In our organizations of labor—and it has been so from the beginning—we take up the work of the new member when he is advanced in years—the new member who is above 16 years before we admit him. We attempt to do this by mind the false ideas gathered in from the workshop, or, possibly, the street corner. His habits are formed, and the work that should have been begun at seven years we take up at twenty or later in life. To attempt to settle so intricate a question as the one we are grappling with, or to successfully solve the question, is a task so difficult that I do not wonder that men drop out of the ranks of laborers, discouraged and hopeless. To make the necessary progress we must begin with the child and see to it that he has an education. If the principles of the Knights of Labor are right—and few men question them—we should teach them to the young. It should be a part of the duty of every assembly to ascertain the number of children who do not attend school in its vicinity, learn what the causes are, and take steps to have them attend school.

The sword may strike the shackles from the limbs of the slave, but it is education and organization that make him a free man. He is still a slave whose limbs alone have been freed. What avail is it to say that we are laboring to establish a system of co-operation, when that which is most essential to the success of co-operation is lacking? A business training is necessary to successfully carry on a co-operative enterprise. If the management of the large or small concerns now in operation in this country were turned over to us to-day we would run them into the ground, for we lack the business training necessary to successfully operate them. Our duty is to try to prevent us from acknowledging this to be true, but we cannot deny it. It is through no fault of ours that it is true, but if it continues it will be our fault.

I ask that a special Committee on Education be appointed to prepare and recommend to this General Assembly a plan for the better education of the American youth.

The trouble with trades unions in which certain of our members and assemblies have been engaged was greatly magnified and distorted. The proceedings of the Cleveland special session of the General Assembly and the report of the General Executive Board submitted to you to-day will be sufficient. I need not enter into details further than to say that there were misdeeds made on both sides. Some of our organizers have been encroaching upon the prerogatives of other associations, and on several occasions the rights of our members have been seriously interfered with by members of trades unions. Since the special session of the General Assembly over fifty cases of dispute between parties of our order and other societies have been placed before me for adjustment. It was not necessary to place these cases before the General Executive Board. A few lines in each instance would suffice, and the trouble ended. To dig up past troubles is unnecessary, and, in consultation with prominent men of the trades unions, I was gratified to learn that they had no desire to revive the past. For the future I recommend that all matters likely to create a breach of the peace between our order and any other be at once submitted to the executives of both organizations. If a trade union comes to any action on the part of our order, let the aggrieved party submit the matter to the president of his union; he to investigate, and failing to effect a remedy, to place the matter before the General Master Workman and Executive Board. If the aggrieved party is a member of an assembly of the order, let the matter go through with, and, above all things, let a speedy and impartial investigation and an immediate settlement be made. This plan has worked well in every new case called to my attention since the Cleveland session, and it is worth of adoption.

More trouble has been caused us by men who profess to be members of the Knights of Labor than by members of trades unions. I respect the man who, being a member of a trade union, respects everything honorable in his power to defend and perpetuate his organization; but for the Knight of Labor who would even attempt to subordinate our order to any other I have nothing but contempt. In my estimation there is but one place for such a man, and that is on the outside of our order.

If the representatives of the trade unions and of our order come together, and both are sincere in their devotion to their respective organizations, an honest and satisfactory solution of every difficulty can be arrived at. No sacrifice of principle or regard for either organization need attend such a meeting. But the man who through fear, policy, indifference, or a desire to acquire popularity, neglects the interest of the order he represents to be no more, and should not be allowed to act in any capacity for any society of workmen.

With the session of the General Assembly only three days away, it would not be possible for me to say all that I would like to upon the questions that will come before us. My time has been entirely taken up with the detail work of the order, and I was forced to neglect this duty in order to give any time or attention to preparation for the coming of the General Assembly. It will surprise you to learn that even at this moment, when every member knows full well that we are assembled in general convention, Secretaries and members are addressing me at my office in the expectation of receiving an immediate reply. Letters and telegrams by the hundreds will flow in upon me, even while the General Assembly is in session.

The duties which called me away from home for the greater part of the year that has closed made it impossible to give proper attention to my correspondence. To read each letter addressed to me would occupy every moment of the twenty-four hours, leaving no time to answer or dictate an answer to any of them. I attended to all that I could, and the others will never be reached. It is this neglect of duty, then I am guilty, but I have no apology to offer. I did all that I could do—more could not be expected of me.

LIVE AND LET BE.

Live and let be! The Alpine heaven is bright;
Tired cloudlets sleep along yon azure sea;
Soft airs steal by and whisper faint and light,
Live and let be!

Live and let be! Is it not well to rest
Sometimes from labor? Live as do the flowers?
Bask in the sunshine, lie on Nature's breast,
Not counting hours?

Not heeding aught, but on the pale, worn cheek
To feel the warm breath of the morn'guring
pine,
And watch on many a rose-flushed, hoary peak
Heaven's glory shine?

Is it not well? Sweet, too, at wandering eve
To list that melody of tinkling bells,
And hear old Echo in her distance weave
Endless farewells!

Night, too, hath her music, deep and strong,
Of cataraets, solemn as an ancient psalm,
Whence the soul's fever, born in heart and
throng,
Grows cool and calm.

Live and let be! It will be time enough
Hereafter to resume the great world's care,
When autumn skies are troubled, winds are
rough,
And trees are bare.

Then to renew the fight, the cause re-awaken,
Dare all the strife, the burden and the pain,
Rally the weak; the downcast, the forsaken,
Lift up again.

And what thou dost then, in peace begotten,
Shall show like peace, her looks and tones re-
call,
And, all the frail and faulty past forgotten,
Bring good to all.

Till then let nothing past or future vex
The untrammelled soul, 'mid Nature's freedom
free
From thoughts that darken, questions that per-
plex.

—The Spectator. Live and let be!

A LITTLE OUTCAST.

"Only a home; I ask nothing more, Miss Burton; but I must have a home, or die. I will be maid, seamstress, anything you wish, for a home."

Miss Burton's beautiful brown eyes had never left the speaker's face; for twenty years she had steered her heart against all pertaining to this girl, and yet now she found it hard to withstand those lovely, pleading eyes.

"If you take me, Miss Burton," continued the sad young voice, "I will serve you so gladly! I have battled for myself two years, ever since poor papa died, and now I could wish to die myself."

"Hush, girl! No one dares to wish that. You know my story, Jeannette Moore, mine, your father's and your mother's, and you cannot wonder that, although I will keep you, I expect only ingratitude."

"I thank you," said Jeannette Moore, slowly. "Perhaps some times I can prove that I am not ungrateful."

Miss Burton waved her white hand, commanding silence; then she rang a bell, and said to the maid who answered it, "Open Miss Florence's room, and have it arranged, for Miss Moore will occupy it henceforth."

When Jeannette Burton was sixteen (she was almost thirty-seven now), she was a vision of beauty seldom seen; those calm, powerful brown eyes and classical features made her pre-eminently glorious. They had called her "Gloria" in those days, but now it was only Miss Jeannette, or Miss Burton.

The family had then consisted of Mr. Burton, his son Roy, and Gloria, besides Florence, the child of his only brother. Florence Burton was not beautiful, but she was a thousand times more attractive than stately Gloria, and Roy was madly in love with her; so much so, that Mr. Burton reluctantly consented to their engagement when Roy was 18, and his cousin two years younger.

Gloria had been promised to Harry Moore, a handsome young artist, as aristocratic as he was poor, ever since her childhood.

One week before the time fixed for the marriage, Florence started for the village with Harry Moore, to make some trifling purchase for the bride, and never returned.

The next morning word came that they had been married by special license.

The shock killed Mr. Burton, and sent Roy, the care-free Roy of old, away from the loved home of his childhood.

But Jeannette Burton reigned calmly on at Burton Hill.

Only a year after the runaway bride died, leaving a tender baby girl, whose name she asked might be Jeannette, for the girl they had wronged.

Jeannette Moore was happy indeed until her father died and left her penniless; but she took up the burden bravely, and worked for her bread with all her might.

She struggled for two years, and then, worn out and disheartened, applied to Miss Burton for aid.

I think even then the lady would have refused her request but for the girl's eloquent, violet eyes, so like Florence Burton's; those she could not resist.

"Fare!" Miss Jeannette whispered, bitterly, half angry with herself. "Like mother, like child."

Yes, Jeannette Moore was fair and fascinating, with diamond-like eyes, like the Florence of long ago; but whether she, too, were false, only time would tell.

She was at least true to her word; she asked only a home, and she had gotten it. She secured pupils, and gave lessons in drawing and painting, and soon won her tiny share of fame.

She became a general favorite, too, for she had a pleasant word or a smiling glance from those wonderful violet eyes for every one.

She took a deep interest in Burton Hill, where she found so many mementoes of her dead, revered mother.

In the art gallery, seldom entered now, hung that mother's picture, away from the rest of the Burtons, of whose faces Roy's pleased Jeannette best. There was something in the brilliant, proud, and yet kindly brown eyes that made her pity him.

He had loved her mother, and she (Jeannette always sighed here) had betrayed his love.

The old wound in Jeannette Burton's heart had healed, and Harry was utterly forgotten in the deep, womanly love which, in her maturer years, she gave to Capt. Wittmore. He, a grave man of 40, loved her as a man only once loves, and his heart warmed as he read her letter, asking him to come to Burton Hill, and telling him of its new inmate, Jeannette Moore; and yet he shivered.

When he met the girl he seemed nervous, and his face paled as he looked into the bright eyes and took one little hand.

"So you are Jeannette Moore?" he said.

"Yes."

Jeannette faltered, with flushed cheeks and downcast eyes, which did not escape Miss Burton's notice.

"Here are some views that arrived yesterday from Scotland, Laurence," she re-

marked. "If you will come into the parlor you can see them in a good light."

"I mean to try the picture," the girl whispered, when they left her alone. "Roy Burton's eyes would look lovely sad, and I must try it. But why did he come here? I thought he meant to stay in France, where he was when we knew him. Well, it cannot matter."

But she found it did matter, when it was too late.

Capt. Wittmore watched Jeannette more than half the time, and talked to her, it seemed, the other half.

Miss Burton grew anxious. Had not Florence taken Harry from her? Was it just for her child to win Laurence Wittmore? No, no! Heaven was unkind to her.

It was a dark, stormy night in November, the third month of Jeannette's stay at Burton Hill. They had been sitting in the library, Jeannette apart from the others, painting on a head of the watch-dog, Hero, and Capt. Wittmore and Miss Burton talking easily, and a little confidentially, until the latter was called away.

When she returned, some fifteen minutes later, she found the Captain bending over Jeannette, who had risen, both of her hands clasped in his.

"Jeannette, you will never tell her?" he was saying; and Miss Burton stopped.

"No; I will be true to you," was the answer, bravely given. "And she, dear, good Miss Burton, will never, never know."

"She does know!" exclaimed the listener, entering with a square piece of canvas in her hands. "You are false, too, Jeannette Moore! False as Florence herself! And now I ask you to explain this."

She turned the canvas toward them and disclosed a picture—a scene familiar to them all—the lawn at Burton Hill, and three figures there—Miss Jeannette's father, with a paper in his hands, his head bowed with grief—she herself kneeling, with her piteous face lifted to the sky, while Roy stood at a distance, calm and white, with a terrible agony in his brown eyes. This was Jeannette's idea of how they had looked on that dreadful morning, twenty years before, and she had written, in tender, girlish pity, "Gloria's Desertion" in one corner.

"You painted it?"

"Yes," Jeannette found voice to reply. "You are false to me—to all! Now take this vile thing, and leave my house! You are to wait for nothing—go immediately! Will you stand aside, Laurence?"

She seized the shivering form, led her to the door, and put her outside. Capt. Wittmore followed her.

"You are mad, Jeannette!" he exclaimed, as the door closed on poor Jeannette. "Let me explain. I—"

"You will not say a word!" The brown eyes looked their defiance. "Neither will you follow her until morning. I command it, and I will see that my commands are enforced!"

The morning broke clear. Jeannette Burton stood at the low window in the library, her sunken eyes turned without, where a figure toiled its way to the gate of Burton Hill. It was a man, tall and majestic, whose eyes never left the limp, helpless figure he held.

Miss Burton threw open the window as he approached.

"She cannot be brought here!" cried she.

He lifted a pair of dark, stern eyes to her face, and stopped over the casement with his burden, which he placed upon the sofa by the fire. Poor Jeannette was wet through, and utterly unconscious. Her lashes rested upon her white cheeks, and her long, soft hair fell like a veil half over them.

"You are Jeannette Burton?" the stranger asked, abruptly.

"I am."

"And she is—"

"Jeannette Moore."

"Florence Burton's daughter?"

"Yes."

"I thought so; I recognized the picture. It is sadly defaced. Do you know what it is?"

He held up Jeannette's picture, all wet and soiled.

"I do. But who are you?"

"I am Robert Burton, the Roy of this."

He pointed to the canvas.

"My brother!" Miss Jeannette cried.

Jeannette stirred and lifted her violet eyes.

"I meant no harm, Miss Burton," she said, faintly. "His eyes were so beautiful, and I wanted to see how they would look sorrowful. So I painted it, and then I put in the others—you and Mr. Burton. Please forgive me."

Miss Burton left the room and returned with Capt. Wittmore, who looked with frightened eyes at Jeannette.

"Jeannette," he said, huskily, turning to her, "you must hear me now, for her sake, whether you will or not. I wanted her to keep my secret. Five years ago I was a gambler—an inoffensive player, but a desperate gambler, with no higher employment. They saved me, Harry Moore and his gentle, violet-eyed child. I loved you, Jeannette, and I did not want you to know. Poor little Jeannette, she kept my secret well."

"Thanks," whispered the girl, feebly, and faintly dead away.

She had not been false, after all, but she had paid for her truth almost with her life.

When at last she recovered, there was a quiet wedding at the Hill, and "Gloria," (everybody called her that now) took her away with the Captain and herself to their own home. After a little while Jeannette went back to Burton Hill with Roy, as his wife.

"Jeannette, the true!" Roy calls her, laughingly, sometimes; and then, with a tender clasp of the slender form, he assures her that the child has atoned a thousand times for all the pain the mother caused him.

"Been There."

He was waiting to and fro in the depot, as walking passengers will, and his face wore an expression of peace and contentment. All of a sudden a wave of anxiety and fear swept over it, and he began searching his pockets. His anxiety was so marked that several men approached him, and as he continued to turn his pockets wrong-side out one of the group inquired: "Have you lost your wallet?"

"Wallet? No! I—I changed my coat an hour ago, and I left a letter in the pocket, and—"

"And by this time your wife has got it?"

"Y—yes!"

And every man in the group spoke up in chorus and advised him to take the one chance in a hundred—hire a hack and drive back home as fast as the horses could gallop.—Detroit Free Press.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Postoffice at Wequetonsing has been discontinued.

—Holly is praying for a photographer to locate in that village.

—Two Kalamazoo policemen have been dismissed from the force for gambling.

—The hoop and stove factory at St. Louis turns out 40,000 coil-hoops daily.

—It is proposed to purchase the opera house block in Lansing for use as a city hall.

—Mrs. Tyler, wife of Dr. Tyler, of Mt. Pleasant, took a dose of arsenic, resulting in her death.

—Room-rent is unusually high at Ann Arbor this season, owing, probably, to the increase of students at the University.

—An attempt to tunnel out of the Jackson prison was discovered last week and three convicts were locked up in dark cells.

—The farmers around Cedar Springs have instituted a mild sort of a boycott on that town. They think they are unjustly taxed for peddling produce there.

—It is said that a great many prisoners, on securing their release from the Jackson prison, settle in Jackson and resume their trade of stealing. The police of that city are complaining of overwork.

—Adolph Gordon, a counterfeiter, was discharged from prison at Jackson after serving five years. He was immediately arrested for counterfeiting in prison, molds and dies being found in his cell.

—Lightning struck and killed the largest black cherry tree in St. Joseph County. It was planted by W. H. Van Buren, five miles south of Centerville, forty-seven years ago, and it measured nearly nine feet in circumference three feet from the ground.

—John Trimman was attacked by a savage bull in a pasture near Grand Rapids. He seized the bull by the horns and struggled desperately for his life. The animal finally overpowered him. Then it picked him up on its horns, carried him to the fence, and dropped him down on the opposite side without hurting him.

—In Detroit the trial of George Gluting, aged 22, for the murder of Hugh Griffin, aged 16, son of Alderman Griffin, concluded with a disagreement of the jury. Gluting shot Griffin because the latter chased him through an alley. The defense was insanity, and some novel testimony was offered. Dr. Daken, ex-county physician, swore that in his opinion Gluting was insane, and that the changes of the moon affected him.

—The people of this State will vote on two constitutional amendments at the fall election in November. One authorizing the Board of Supervisors of a county to fix the compensation for all services rendered the county, and to adjust all claims against the county, and the sums as fixed shall be subject to an appeal. The other is to fix the salaries of Circuit Judges at \$2,500 per year, and directing that the Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of the amendment, fix the salaries of the several State officials, and adjust them every fourth year thereafter.

—Alonzo Chesman, who has lived on his farm, six miles west of St. Ignace, for the last twenty-five years and is now nearly 70 years old, joined the Mormons when their settlement was at Nauvoo and married three wives. He became disgusted with the faith, and when the prophet Smith was killed he decided to go into the woods of Northern Michigan instead of going West with the saints. He gave his wives their choice, saying if they wanted to go with him he would do his best to support them. They stuck by him. His second wife died some years ago. He has seven children now living near St. Ignace, and his household is quiet and harmonious.

—Detroit Free Press: The terrible death of a Western Union Telegraph Company employe from the coming in contact of telegraph and electric light wires is a shocking illustration of the grave and continual danger of the stringing of all kinds of wires through the streets. The underground system, if thoroughly carried out, might not render such fatalities impossible, but it would reduce the chances of their recurrence to a minimum. As the wires are now strung they are a constant menace to human life. Fortunately the fatal accidents have been few since the introduction of the electric light in Detroit. But this has been owing to the care exercised by employes of different line companies, and not to the absence of danger.

—A review of the building done in Detroit during the year ending Oct. 1 shows the following facts: The year opened with the finest prospects, and a year of unexampled growth and prosperity seemed an assured fact. However, the fight of the stonecutters, stonemasons, bricklayers and brickmakers against their employers came in July, and building was almost dead. Plans for \$1,000,000 worth of business blocks were abandoned. For the year ended Oct. 1, 1885, 1,806 new buildings were constructed in the city, at a total value of \$3,114,632. This year the totals are 1,703 and \$3,044,312, a decrease of 103 buildings and \$70,320 in value. The newly annexed territory reports 292 buildings, valued at \$261,000. In 1885 there was no building boom, while the present season opened with a great boom, which fell dead in the early summer, causing great loss to the city.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

We pity the poor mortal who would desire to go on a search for a more congenial clime than prevails here at the present time. Everybody seems to be in the enjoyment of robust health, and the general means of a livelihood, if not abundant, are sufficiently plentiful for all classes, except doctors, who are forced when they come among us to take their choice between public charity or the poor house, unless they "skip," otherwise they would be at right unless by mistake they take a dose of their own medicine. . . . Strong westerly winds prevail here occasionally, and in consequence we get a quantity of light drifting sands mixed with our soil, which we might mention as one of the exceptions connected with the unsatisfactory results experienced by the farmer. . . . At a special school meeting in District No. 6 on the evening of Oct. 12, to consider the division of the school term and the employment of a male teacher during the winter, as fixed at our annual meeting, resulted in the division of the term and a unanimous vote given in preference of a female teacher for the winter term. . . . Frank Brewer took occasion to deliver a lecture to our young people here last Sunday, before preaching, on the subject of good manners during the delivery of a public discourse. We hope that he succeeded in making a lasting impression to be realized. . . . Running about a room, talking and giggling, during church services, are embarrassing to the speaker, and an act of rudeness, ill manners, and vulgarity in all enlightened and intelligent communities. . . . S. L. Welton, who went from this place to California last spring, has written to his family to sell farm and fixtures as soon as possible and join him there. . . . Charles Stephens, who has been living near Hillsdale in this state for the past three years, has returned to his farm and seems well pleased at getting back again. . . . Fellows' machine threshed one thousand bushels of oats last Monday on the farm of John Owens, east of Olive Center, among which there was an average yield of seventy bushels per acre for seven acres of land. The common white and black oats were the kinds raised. . . . Andrew Monday is now living, it is supposed and hoped, happily with his third living wife. . . . M. R. Merritt, who has been living in Rapid City, Dakota, since last March, has returned. He brings with him numerous specimens of the plains and the mountains; and also handcuffs and fetters. He was engaged in the "jail business" for the past seven months, and is well qualified to officiate in their use. So law-breakers beware. . . . At a dance on Tuesday night, at Northrup's, east of Olive Center, a young man, whose first name is not Clarence, came over to Bushes with horse and buggy for his fair partner. He was met by the mother, not with a club, as mistakenly stated on a former occasion, but in one of her most terrifying moods, when she possesses the power of producing a thrilling vibration in the atmosphere that extends for miles and miles around. The young couple succeeded by a clever movement in getting away and making good their escape, the hero applied the whip and chanted in his flight. . . . "She's won, we're gone, without cut, bruise, or scar And they have no fleet steeds to follow as with young Lockingvar. . . . On the return at daylight the next morning, they were met with a reception, in all respects a repetition of what they had enjoyed, or endured, the night before. The fond parent had waited and watched without slumber for the opportunity that was not to be lost. "ANDREW."

Johnsville.

Prohibition meeting last Monday night. Address by Rev. W. W. Rork. . . . Miss Abbie O'Connell has been very sick during the past two weeks, but we understand is now in fair way of recovery. . . . J. Fisher, late of Allegan salvation army, is spending a few days with friends here. . . . Mr. L. A. Abbott's father and brother paid him a short visit Monday. Mrs. Abbott went to Dunningville with them. . . . J. B. Bacon has just returned from a two weeks trip west. . . . Mr. Geo. D. Burleton has the finest lot of popcorn we have ever seen. The ears being well filled and of a fine quality. The amount he raised to the acre was astonishing and we are sorry we have not the exact figures, but it goes to prove that we are some on popcorn. . . . Mr. James Edward who recently bought the "Tate place" has cleared up a large tract and put it into wheat which is looking nice. . . . We say to your West Olive correspondent who asks what has become of "Free Lance" and "Tug Button." That "Tug Button" is here, what will you have? "TUG BUTTOS."

A Card from Olive Center.

The West Olive "Calf," who advertised Miss Merritt's loss of a tooth, will be thought as much of in the future if he will not "blat" quite so loud. We are led to believe that he could not find people in West Olive in sufficient number to satisfy his love for "gab" so was obliged to send his outpourings to a city newspaper. The Olive Center people think that since they have lost their railroad they might milk a cow and feed a calf without having it published. OLIVE CENTER.

The following is the list of pupils who have been perfect in attendance during the month ending Oct. 8 in district No. 7 in Olive: George Owen, Sara Lappengar, Lester Miles, Lydia Smith, Fred Miles, Lena Wakker, John Lappengar, Minnie Louns, Clyde Rosenberg, Lena Rosenberg, Ethel Miles, Betsey Dykhuis, Mary Ten Hagen, Minnie Riemersma, Mattie Lappengar. LORENA ROGERS, Teacher.

What it insures.—A pleasant home is insured to all mothers that use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents.

Take warning.—For want of Day's Horse Powder many horses, cows, sheep, and hogs are daily lost.

You can save time and trouble, and may be life itself, by prompt and judicious use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills at the beginning of a bilious attack.

"Belle of the season," Drexel's Bell Cologne.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this great discovery for consumption free at Yates & Kane's drug store.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Dr. Flag's Family Ointment.

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises, flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples, chilblains, salt rheum, chapped lips or hands, frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin. YOUNG LADIES—Dr. Flag's Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, smooth, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by druggists for 25 cents or mailed on receipt of price, by the WILLIAM'S MFG Co., Cleveland, O.

That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-ly

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents Nasal Injector free.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Yates & Kane.
Croup, whooping cough and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Special Notices.

Do not invest in a winter cloak until you have examined my large and complete stock.
D. BERTSCH. 37-2t.

Just Arrived.

The schooner Wonder, from Milwaukee, with a large invoice of trunks and satchels for H. Vaupell from the celebrated Trunk Factory of Romadka Bros., which will be sold at a very small margin. Call early while the stock is complete.
37-2t.

A full line of children's underwear both cotton and wollen at D. Bertsch's. 37-2t.

Cloaks!

A large variety of styles in Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks has just been received at
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

In order to close out my stock of Hats and Caps I am selling them below cost.
37-2t. D. BERTSCH.

The largest, finest, and most complete line of blankets and robes, (all styles and prices,) ever brought to this city at Vaupell's Harness and Horse Clothing Rooms East Eighth street.
37-2t.

D. Bertsch keeps a full assortment of stylish dress trimmings and fancy striped velvets in all colors.
37-2t.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland, will meet at the following places in said City, on Saturday the 30th day of October, A. D. 1886, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards in said city.

In the First Ward at the Common Council Rooms.

In the Second Ward at Daniel Bertsch's building, No. 51, Eighth street, east.

In the Third Ward at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co., No. 1.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

J. A. Ter Vree, E. J. Harrington, Will J. Bangs, R. N. De Merell, B. Steketee, Daniel Bertsch, Jacob Kulte, Board of Registration of the City of Holland.

Dated: Holland Mich., Oct. 6th, A. D. 1886.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND,
October 18th, 1886.

To the electors of the City of Holland:

Notice is hereby given that the general election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the several wards in the city of Holland, shall be held at the

places designated by the Common Council as follows:

In the First Ward at the Common Council rooms.

In the Second Ward at Daniel Bertsch building, No. 51, Eighth street, east.

In the Third Ward at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co., No. 1.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

The following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a Member of the State Board of Education, in place of Edgar Rexford, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1886; also a Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District of this State, to which your county belongs; also, a Senator for the 21st Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Muskegon and Ottawa; also, a Representative in the State Legislature for each of the two Representative Districts, into which your county is divided.

Also the following county officers, viz: Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, Surveyor, and two Coroners.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz:

An amendment to Section 10, Article 10, relative to the Board of Auditors of Wayne County, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 16, Laws of 1885—

SEC. 10. The board of supervisors or in the county of Wayne the board of county auditors, shall have the exclusive power to prescribe and fix the compensation for all services rendered for, and to adjust all claims against their respective counties, and the sum so fixed or defined shall be subject to no appeal: Provided, that the Legislature shall have power to regulate, control, modify, or abolish the board of county auditors of Wayne county, and may by law provide for the auditing of the accounts of Wayne county.

An amendment to Section 1, Article 9, relative to the salaries of State officers, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 27, Laws of 1885—

SEC. 1. The judges of the circuit courts shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, the Commissioner of Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive such salary as shall be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State, such salaries to be fixed and determined by the Legislature of this State at its first session after the adoption of this amendment and in each fourth year thereafter.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. invite the attention of the ladies of Holland and vicinity to their fine line of Cloaks just received. The garments are new, stylish and pretty. Prices lower than goods of the same quality have ever been sold before.

Ladies Your Attention

is called to the fact that L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., have the largest and best assorted stock of Millinery in this city consisting of Hats, straw, and felt, Velvet and Astrakhan Ostrich Plumes, Tips and fancy Feathers. We have also a full line of novelty hat trimmings such as plain and fancy Astrakhan, plush, velvet, ribbons, etc. Ladies call and inspect our stock.

An entire new line in Infants' outfits has been placed in stock at the store of
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, August 8, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction	10 30	1 30	12 10	5 00
Bangor	11 37	2 18	1 22	8 05
Benton Harbor	11 57	2 30	1 40	9 20
New Buffalo	1 25	3 13	3 00	12 00
Chicago	2 25	4 05	4 45	3 00
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

Chicago	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
New Buffalo	9 00	3 55	9 55	
Benton Harbor	11 35	6 10	12 30	7 25
Bangor	12 30	6 57	1 50	10 15
Grand Junction	1 45	7 48	2 55	1 45
Holland	2 00	8 00	3 17	2 55
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Holland	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Zeeland	3 05	8 50	4 45	10 05
Grand Rapids	3 13	4 56	10 20	5 55
	3 55	9 30	5 45	11 00

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

Grand Rapids	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Zeeland	9 00	12 50	11 00	4 45
Holland	9 52	1 42	5 27	
	10 05	1 50	11 50	5 35

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

Holland	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Grand Haven	10 15	3 05	5 50	8 55
Ferrysburg	11 03	3 43	6 30	9 35
Muskegon, 3rd street	11 05	3 47	6 40	9 38
	11 30	4 15	7 15	10 05

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

Muskegon, 3rd street	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Ferrysburg	1 40	12 25	7 45	8 50
Grand Haven	2 05	12 47	8 07	9 12
Holland	2 10	12 50	8 10	9 22
	3 00	1 25	8 45	10 03

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

Holland	p. m.	a. m.
Fillmore	3 05	10 10
Hamilton	3 20	10 25
Allegan	3 30	10 35
	4 05	11 05

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

Allegan	a. m.	p. m.	Mix.
Hamilton	9 05	4 30	11 25
Fillmore	9 37	5 05	12 15
Holland	10 07	5 30	1 00
	10 45	6 00	1 30

† Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
* Train arrives in Chicago 7:00 a. m. on Monday.
† All trains run by Central Standard time.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.
P. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinaw Short Line"

The only Direct Route between the East and South and Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

WEST.		TIME TABLE.		EAST.	
READ DOWN.		Taking Effect June 22, 1886.		READ UP.	
A. M.	P. M.	L'VE	ARR.	A. M.	P. M.
9 00	6 05	.. Detroit	..	13 45	9 00
10 30	6 50	.. St. Ignace	..	8 30	6 10
11 15	7 16	.. Moran	..	8 01	5 12
11 41	7 35	.. Palms	..	7 41	4 44
11 58	7 43	.. Ozark	..	7 34	4 33
1 37	8 33	.. Newberry	..	6 21	2 48
1 45	8 39	.. Newberry	..	6 14	2 40
2 15	9 14	.. McMillan	..	6 00	2 15
2 56	9 40	.. Seney	..	5 15	1 38
3 38	10 06	.. Walsh	..	4 49	1 02
4 20	10 32	.. Reedeboro	..	4 15	12 13
4 44	11 00	.. Munising	..	3 58	11 50
5 28	11 31	.. Au Train	..	3 25	11 06
5 40	11 38	.. Rock River	..	3 17	10 54
5 54	11 50	.. Onota	..	3 06	10 39
6 10	12 05	.. Sand River	..	2 50	10 19
7 00	12 40	.. Marquette	..	2 15	9 30
		ARR.	L'VE		

A. M.	P. M.	L'VE	ARR.	P. M.	P. M.
8 00	12 50	.. Marquette	..	2 00	6 10
8 35	1 40	.. Negunee	..	1 25	5 32
8 50	1 55	.. Ishpeming	..	12 58	5 30
10 00	3 05	.. Republic	..	11 50	4 10
10 00	3 10	.. Michigamme	..	11 50	4 10
	4 10	.. L'Anse	..	10 40	
	5 30	.. Houghton	..	9 20	
	5 50	.. Hancock	..	9 01	
	6 35	.. Calumet	..	8 15	
		ARR.	L'VE		

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:35 p. m.

Connections.—(1) Via M. T. Co's boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Standard—Central time. *Daily, except Sunday. †Daily, except Saturday.

A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN,
Gen'l Superintendent, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
Marquette, Mich. Marquette, Mich.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named times and places during the summer and fall of 1886, for the purpose of examining applicants for teacher's certificates.

Special, Aug. 18th, at Zeeland.

Special, Aug. 25, at Grand Haven.

Special, Sept. 24, at Coopersville.

Regular, Oct. 29, at Grand Haven.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m. The Board request that all applicants be provided with certificates of good moral character. All grades are requested to be prepared for examination in school law. For second grade, in addition to other branches, bookkeeping and philosophy will be required.

For first grade, Algebra and English Literature. Only third grade certificates will be granted at special sessions of the Board.

By order of the County Board of School Examiners.
34-3m. MRS. A. V. WEATHERWAX, Sec'y.

New Stock of Fall Goods!

FINE CASSIMERE SUITINGS,

BRUSSE BROS., MERCHANT TAILORS.

Melton and Kersey Overcoatings in all Shades and Weights.

Imported Trouserings.

Correct Styles! Prices Moderate!

All goods first-class and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HIXSON & SLEAVIN,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Representing: J. M. Hixson & Co., San Francisco;
J. M. Hixson & Co., Chicago; Hixson,
Seavey & Co., Kansas City.

103 & 105 Second Street, south,
Minneapolis, Minn.

33 St.

A Talk with a Juggler.

Simple juggling, such as one does with balls, one could do blindfolded, so certain has the hand become. The hand follows the eye, but the hand is the more important of the two. Suppose I have half a dozen knives in the air; I propel one so as to give it a half turn, another a turn, a third a turn and a half, a fourth two turns, calculating the revolutions of each one as it falls through the air. Suppose one of them is falling horizontally, instead of vertically, then one gets out of the way and lets it fall to the ground. In teaching a beginner one sets him to work with one ball and one hand—the left. It is like teaching a child to read. He begins with the A, B, C; then forms a word. So it is with the juggler's playthings. The left hand must be as facile and as sure as the right. If you let your pupil begin with the right hand, it doubles the difficulty for the left hand. I make it a rule always to use for my tricks the ordinary articles of every-day life. It is more interesting to the public than elaborate apparatus. They can go home and try for themselves.

I take a candle and a candlestick, or two candles and two candlesticks, or put an umbrella and stick through a number of aerial evolutions. I even use a washing-tub. It is often galling to the performer to know that the public do not understand the niceties and often the extreme difficulties of a trick. To give them a lesson one sometimes purposely breaks down once or twice just at the critical moment. Then the third time the applause is tremendous. As a matter of fact, one is certain to slip now and then. It is a very different thing performing in a room by daylight and before the fiery glare of footlights.

Perhaps my most difficult feat is the one I am doing every night just now with a knife and fork and raw potato. Simplicity again, you see. With the knife I cut the potato in two after keeping it up some time, and then catch the two halves, one on the knife, the other on the fork. That, now, was suggested to me one night at a supper where I was a guest. "Give us something," the host said; "you can juggle with anything." A knife and fork were on my plate, and a cooked potato. I was successful.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

"HELLO!" we heard one man say to another the other day. "I didn't know you at first; why I look ten years younger than you did when I saw you last." "I feel ten years younger," was the reply. "You know I used to be under the weather all the time and gave up expecting to be any better. The doctor said I had consumption. I was terribly weak, had night-sweats, cough, no appetite, and lost flesh. I saw Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery' advertised, and thought it would do no harm if it did no good. It has cured me. I am a new man because I am a well one."

Panic of 1857.

The great financial panic of 1857 commenced on the 24th of August, and continued into February of the year following. The most universally accepted cause for the panic of 1857 was the violent contraction of bank loans immediately after the suspension of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, which took place August 24. On receipt of this news the financial circle vibrated to its very center; banking officers, by the suddenness of the blow, lost their heads; the first clearing-house report, after the suspension of the Trust Company, showed a reduction of \$4,000,000 in the bank loans over the previous week. A defalcation of \$7,000,000 in one of the associated banks was announced the same day. The most substantial securities sold for next to nothing at public auction. Commercial houses and banks succumbed to the panic.

The editor of the Corsicana, Texas, *Observer*, Mr. G. P. Miller, had a severe attack of rheumatism in his left knee, which became so swollen and painful that he could not walk up the stairs. He writes that after a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the pain entirely disappeared, and the knee assumed its normal proportions.

The Study of Advertisements.

It is not as adequately recognized as it should be how much insight into the character of a city can be obtained by a close and discriminating study of the advertising columns of a daily newspaper published in said city. A Pittsburg reader who had never been in Baltimore could form a tolerably correct idea of that place by a critical examination of one of its leading papers. He would know its places of amusement, its railroad facilities, its steamers, its banking and insurance institutions, and have a good general notion of its industries, trade, etc., from business advertisements. The want columns, and the financial columns, and the domestic market reports are instructive, and the notices of societies and orders tell a story. Local news, so-called, only covers a day, but these advertisements show the whole anatomy. Yet the casual newspaper reader often overlooks this valuable key to a city. In fact, women study advertisements more curiously and constantly than men, and dry-goods merchants do well to give heed to this fact. The value of advertising is shown by the marvelous circulation of papers that are chiefly taken on account of the advertisements in them. Our present purpose, however, is to call attention to the study of advertisements as a revelation of the multifarious and many-colored aspects of the organism known as a city. An intelligent investigator in this field will be richly rewarded.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

It is said that within a radius of 100 miles around Asheville, N. C., every known mineral can be found.

SUMMER coughs and colds generally come to stay, but the use of Red Star Cough Cure invariably drives them away. Safe, prompt, sure.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

All Whirling Through Space.

A careful comparison of the positions of the stars from one time to another shows in many cases a real motion in space. Really accurate ascertainment of position began in the time of Bradley, who lived about the middle of the last century, so that we have only the records of a little over 100 years on which to base our knowledge of stellar "proper motion." European astronomers gave us in the last century several catalogues of stars which are reliable, and the work of comparison with the present places has been undertaken for a number of faint stars, the bright ones having already been considered by an English gentleman, J. L. E. Dreyer, who has just published the results. By such efforts as his, continued over centuries of time, it will be possible finally to deal intelligently with the great problem of the motion of the universe as a whole.

To appreciate the feebleness of any efforts if confined to a single century, it must be remembered that the stars are so immensely remote that but very few of them show any perceptible shifting of place as a result of the motion of the earth in its orbit. Hence any motion, rapid though it may be, is scarcely perceptible here. A change of a second of an arc a year, which might be a perfectly amazing velocity, would require 1,800 years to carry the star over a space in the sky equal to that which the full moon covers. A second a year is a large proper motion.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Over Many a League

Spreads the miasma, or poisonous vapor, that begets malarial and typhus fever. Wherever there is stagnant water in which vegetation, or refuse of any kind decays, there, as surely as the sun rises, are generated the seeds of fever and ague, dumb ague, and other endemic maladies of the malarial type. For the effects of this venomous air, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters furnishes an antidote, and prevents both the contraction and recurrence of such maladies. Even along the line of excavation for the Lesseps Panama Canal, where malarial diseases are not only virulent but deadly, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its incomparable protective qualities. Not only for febrile complaints, but also for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, it is very effective. It counteracts the effects of fatigue, damp, and exposure.

Excess Invites Repression.

A democracy has difficulties enough of its own to contend with, without wantonly imperiling its existence by importing problems of alien origin. We cannot, without detriment to ourselves and our institutions, adopt Bismarckian methods of repression; and the anarchical tendencies, which are the result of these methods, require more heroic remedies than our laws at present provide. One ounce of prevention, as the saying is, is worth a pound of cure. A law to prevent the importation of undesirable immigrants would, if passed in time, avert future dangers, not by solving the labor problem, but by making it easier of solution.—*Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen.*

"No Phisic, Sir, in Mine!"

A good story comes from a boys' boarding-school in "Jersey." The diet was monotonous and constipating, and the learned Principal decided to introduce some old-style physic in the apple-sauce, and await the happy results. One bright lad, the smartest in school, discovered the secret mine in his sauce, and pushing back his plate, shouted to the pedagogue, "No phisic, sir, in mine. My dad told me to nuttin' but Dr. Pierce's 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets,' and they are doing their duty like a charm!" They are anti-bilious, and purely vegetable.

MRS. SUDDEN RICH says that she writes a diphthong between "Sudden" and "Rich" now.—*Boston Journal.*

How Women Would Vote.

Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" would vote for it as an unfailing remedy for the diseases peculiar to her sex. By druggists.

A MAN must look up and be hopeful, particularly when he is trying to drink from a jug.

A UNIFORM and natural color of the whiskers is produced by using Buckingham's Dye.

A NEW YORKER advertises: "Gravestones for sale cheap, to close up an estate." Now is the time to die.—*Oil City Derrick.*

We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family, for colds, with perfect success.

An exchange says lead is an animal production, because it is found in "pigs."

An Undoubted Blessing.

About thirty years ago, a prominent physician by the name of Dr. William Hall discovered, or produced after long experimental research, a remedy for diseases of the throat, chest, and lungs, which was of such wonderful efficacy that it soon gained a wide reputation in this country. The name of the medicine is **DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS**, and may be safely relied on as a speedy and positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

An Awful Doom

Of any nature is usually avoided by those who have foresight. Those who read this who have foresight will lose no time in writing to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, to learn about work which they can do at a profit of from \$5 to \$25 and upwards per day and live at home, wherever they are located. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. All is new. Capital not required. You are started free. Both sexes. All ages. Particulars free. A great reward awaits every worker.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

BOMB THROWERS OF CHICAGO.

A Brief History of the Man Who Received Eleven Terrible Wounds at the Haymarket Massacre, and Still Lives.



JAMES P. STANTON, ex-Detective and Lieutenant of the Municipal Police Force of Chicago, and the hero of the great Haymarket massacre, in which he sustained eleven terrible wounds while leading his platoon to action, has been prominently known in official circles for many years, and is one of the most energetic and intelligent members of the department. Lieutenant Stanton is a native of England, and was born in Birmingham, the son of John and Winifred Stanton, March 25, 1844, where his father was a well-known book-binder. In 1842 the latter visited Chicago, and, February 25, 1850, removed his family to this city, where for eight years the son worked at the trade of glazier and painter. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he pursued that line of industry under the employ of the Government, being stationed at Vicksburg and along the Mississippi River. July 28, 1864, he enlisted in the United States navy at Philadelphia, and remained in the service for over three years, being mustered out Aug. 26, 1867. He was on the new Ironsides at both attacks on Fort Fisher, was wounded at Norfolk, and served also on the Chicopee and Marblehead.

On leaving the service Lieutenant Stanton remained in Philadelphia for a short time, but later returned to Chicago and joined his father in business. In 1869 he became a member of the police force, and was stationed at the armory for two years, resigning in 1871, engaging in business until 1873, and then being elected for a term of four years, as West Town Constable. In 1878 he again joined the police force, served sixty days' probation at the Hinman Street Station, was transferred to the Madison Street Precinct, and then, after a most brilliant series of detective exploits, was made Sergeant, and later promoted to a lieutenantancy at his present important post of duty. Lieut. Stanton was married at the early age of sixteen years, Oct. 28, 1860, to Miss Mary Murphy, the daughter of an old and esteemed resident of Chicago. They have seven interesting children, named Mary, John, Winifred, Ellen, George, Agnes, and Frank Stanton. The Lieutenant is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Police and State Benevolent Societies, and was President of the Painters' Union. To him **THE CHICAGO LEDGER** is under obligations for the facts of the great Haymarket massacre, which form the basis of a wonderful story entitled **THE ANARCHIST'S DAUGHTER; OR, THE BOMB THROWERS OF CHICAGO!** The opening chapters of which will appear in No. 43 of the above named paper. Every lover of law and order will read it with intense interest. Sample copies of this splendid family story paper will be mailed to any address free. Send your name and address upon a postal card to **THE CHICAGO LEDGER**, Chicago, Ill.

"ROUGH ON ITCH," cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains, itch, itch-poison, barber's itch. 50c. jar.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH" corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unequalled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

"ROUGH ON PILES," Why suffer Piles? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists or Mailed.

CHAPPED hands, face pimples, and rough skin cured by using Juniper's Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

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"Rough on Corns," hard or soft corns, bunions, 15c.
"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

WELL'S HAIR BALM, If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

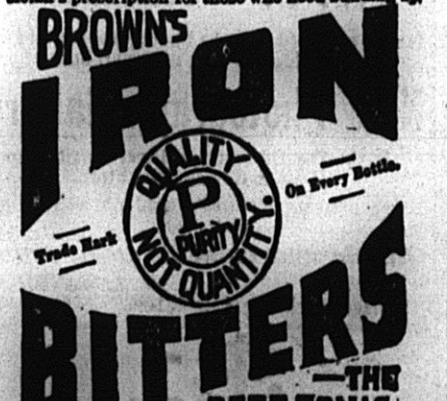
"ROUGH ON BILE" PILLS start the bile, relieve the bilious stomach, thick, aching head and overloaded bowels. Small granules, small dose, big results, pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25c.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

THE FRAZER is kept by all dealers. One box lasts as long as two of any other.

A HAVERRILL woman refused to shoot her hens because her husband, a shoemaker, was on strike.—*Lowell Citizen.*

TIRED OUT! At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. **IRON BROWN'S BITTERS** is the physician's prescription for those who need building up.



For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It enriches the blood, invigorates the system, restores appetite, aids digestion. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. Dr. M. R. MULLA, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic for Debility and Lassitude with strengthening and rallying effect." Mrs. H. A. BAKER, 159 Fulton Ave., Danversport, Iowa, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility and loss of appetite with much benefit. I can truly recommend it for that tired feeling that so many overworked mothers suffer with." Mrs. JANE ANDREWS, St. Helena, Mich., says: "I was suffering from liver complaint, had such a languid feeling and no strength. I used Brown's Iron Bitters with great benefit. In fact, I never took anything that did me so much good." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by **BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.**

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and Women seeking health, strength and energy, should avoid Drugs, Secret Medicines, etc., and send for "The Review," or "Health and Strength Regained," a large Illustrated Journal, published entirely for their benefit.

It treats on health, hygiene, physical culture, and medical subjects, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for suffering humanity afflicted with long-standing, chronic, nervous, exhausting and painful diseases. Every subject that bears on health and human happiness receives attention in its pages; and the many questions asked by ailing persons and invalids who have despaired of a cure are answered, and valuable information is volunteered to all who are in need of medical advice. No similar work has ever been published. Every ailing or ailing person should have it.

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Thought the Fighting Had Begun.

One hundred narchists were drilling in an up-town hall.

"Attention! Carry, arms! Forward, march!"

"Bang! bang! ziss!"

Seventy-five men dashed for the door and tumbled over each other down stairs, ten jumped out of a third-story window, eight fainted, six fell on their knees and commenced praying, and one nearly butted out his brains trying to crawl into a mouse hole.

Some one had carelessly dropped two parlor matches on the floor, and when they were stepped on and exploded, the communists, who were training for a fight, thought it had begun.—*Alta California.*

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For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

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Young Ladies! Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment will remove pimples, blackheads and freckles. It heals cuts, burns, chapped hands and lips, and cures sores. Price 50 cents. At druggists or mailed by WMS. MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

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1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its various organs. How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced. How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indifference. How to apply Home-Cure to all forms of disease. How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Eruptions, Pimples, etc. How to make, be happy in marriage, have pretty babies. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. FOR MURRAY Hill Pub. Co., 129 E. 28th St., New York.

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Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents. **C. N. U. No. 42-80**

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Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Spiritual investigations controlled." Evening, "Turning people to righteousness." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The cleansing of Naaman, the Syrian from his leprosy." Afternoon, "Certain knowledge and assured confidence as elements of true faith."

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Rev. E. Van Der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, Quarterly meeting services, conducted by the pastor. Evening, Rev. J. G. Buell, presiding elder of Grand Rapids district, is expected to preach.

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," Ps. 96-9. Subjects: Morning, "Autumn Thoughts." Evening, "Walking according to our Christian profession."

The torturing disease neuralgia is instantly relieved and rapidly cured by Salvation Oil.

Rev. Wm. H. Chapman, Pastor of M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C., wrote us: Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family." For croup and whooping cough it is a sure cure.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Yates & Kane's drug store.

Waste of Food.

The flesh of domestic animals fit for food is almost a waste substance in many countries, since it cannot be locally consumed nor profitably preserved. In the River Plate republics alone there are 80,000,000 sheep and 25,000,000 cattle to a population of 2,500,000. For years sheep were only valued there for their wool, and when flayed, carcasses were left to rot, or, when dried in the sun, piled up in stacks for fuel, while later on they were boiled down for their tallow. Sheep got very fat in the province of Buenos Ayers, and those of three or four years will give frequently from eighteen to twenty-five pounds of tallow. Countless numbers of sheep are boiled down every year in the so-called greaseeries only for the tallow, which forms one of the staple articles of export. The mutton is thrown away, or used in a dry state as fuel. In five years, more than 1,500,000 sheep and 200,000 horned cattle were boiled down simply for their tallow in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria.—Popular Science.

A Season for All Things.

"I never can enjoy poetry when I'm cooking," said an old lady who dropped in on us recently; "but when I step out to feed the hogs, and histe myself on the fence, and throw my soul into a few lines of 'Captain Jack', it does seem as if this airth was made to live on after all."—Somerville (Ga.) Gazette.

An East India Vision of the Flood.

In East India there is a legend that ages ago mankind became so very bad that God determined to destroy all except just enough to begin with anew. The exceptions were mostly preserved along with pairs of all sorts of animals, in a golden palace on a mountain top. A boy and a girl, born of parents who were "neither good nor bad," had been previously carried off by an angel from their respective homes on the day of their birth, and were brought up in a crystal palace suspended in mid-air, where they were tended by a mute female figure of gold. When they grew up they were married, and a girl was born to them. The destruction of the wicked having been effected by fire, the earth was thereby greatly smirched. So giants were sent to wash it clean. They used so much water that a deluge was produced, and the waters rose so high that the golden palace and its inmates were in danger of being submerged.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The depth of poverty is reached when a man cannot get a coat on his tongue.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

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Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps, Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

Special Assessors' Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, Sept. 28th, 1886.

To G. J. Van Duren, Johannes Elenbaas, Mrs. C. C. Gilmore, Edward Vaupell, Basteld Slag, L. Beunwkes, Adriaan Yele. Mrs. Mary Kollen, L. De Kraker, City of Holland, and any and all persons interested.

You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for the improving and grading of South Cedar Street, Special Street Assessment District, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon Tuesday, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1886, at 7:30 p. m., at the Common Council rooms in said city, as the time and place, when and where they will meet with the Board of Assessors to review said assessment.

By order of the Common Council. Geo. H. SURF, City Clerk.

\$1000 FORFEIT

IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.



A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 129 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

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BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

'Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL, HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

Holland Cigar Factory,

H. POSTMA, Proprietor.

I hereby notify the public that I have removed my factory to Seventh Street, between River and Market streets, where I will make the largest and best 5 and 10 cent Cigars ever offered to the public.

Give Me a Trial.

My Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

H. POSTMA, 33-6m. Holland, Mich., Sept. 12, 1886.

We Have Moved

to our New Store two doors west of the Post Office, where we have added to our stock of

Boots, Shoes,

ETC. ETC.

an especially large and stylish line of

Ladies' & Gents' Shoes.

Call and See Us and Learn Our Prices.

VAN DUREN BROS.,

The Popular Boot and Shoe Dealers.

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Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

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